

The Largest  
Guaranteed Local  
Circulation

# Greensboro Daily News

WEATHER  
Friday and  
Saturday, Fair.  
Light Winds.

VOL. II, NO. 112

GREENSBORO, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1910

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## A DAY OF WORK

### Building and Loan Convention Completed Its Labors.

## GRAND RAPIDS GETS NEXT ONE

### Winston's Mayor Carried Meeting By Storm in an Address on Benefits of Association—Ended With Banquet.

(Special to Daily News.)

Charlotte, May 26.—The second day's session of the United States League of Local Building and Loan associations was called to order shortly after 10:30 today by the president, and it was but a few minutes until the business of the day was being rapidly disposed of. Today's session was for work. The convention got down to business immediately and was busy until 1 o'clock.

The address of Dr. J. M. Hurt, of Fennema, Cal., on "Dividend Law," was read by the secretary in the absence of the author.

Konrad Rieker, of Chicago, was unable to be on hand and the secretary read his paper on "The Opinion of a Foreigner on the American Building and Loan Association."

S. Wittkowsky, president of the state league, announced that M. Charles Frenard, of Paris, France, president of the French League of Building and Loan associations, had intended to be here for the meeting, but was prevented on account of the exposition at Brussels, of which he is secretary. A very interesting letter from M. Frenard was read, that gentleman expressing his deep regret that he was unable to attend the meeting and sending greetings to the United States league.

An animated discussion of the two plans of building and loans followed the reading of the paper by Lewis L. Rankin, of Ohio, on the "Distinguishing Features between the Serial and Ohio Plans of Building and Loan Associations." It was contended by the opponents of the Ohio plan that it was for the benefit of the large stockholders at the expense of the small ones. Mr. Brown, of Pennsylvania, spoke in favor of the serial, saying that Pennsylvania is the mother of building and loans, and has not found it practicable to depart from the old or serial plan. Mr. Wells, of Ohio, said that Wellsville, his home town, has 10,000 people and that there is \$200 in shares for each man, woman and child in the city.

E. L. Keeler and President Sutton spoke of the merits of the two plans, the president saying that there is little material difference between the two. The gentlemen from Ohio thought a borrower should not be held for 12 months before getting his loan.

The convention took a recess at 11:10 for the purpose of attending a reception given by Mrs. Stonewall Jackson in honor of the delegates and the visiting ladies. After this the delegates reassembled and renewed their deliberations.

Mayor O. R. Eaton, of Winston, took the convention by storm this afternoon when he delivered a splendid address on "The Building and Loan as an Institution for the People." Mr. Eaton told the great body of homebuilders facts about their business and presented the subject in a manner so attractive and convincing that the convention with one accord gave him a rising vote of thanks and ordered that 10,000 copies of the address be printed and circulated as a special bulletin.

"If we just had a man like this to tell about building and loan in the whole country," declared a Pennsylvania delegate, "he would do more for the movement than we could do ourselves." And this seemed to be the sentiment of the assembly, for the mayor of Winston was showered with compliments. It was suggested that the various state leagues consider the matter of printing other copies and circulating them in their respective states.

At the afternoon session Grand Rapids, Mich., was decided upon as the next place of meeting and the last Wednesday and Thursday of July, 1911, as the time. Mr. Fitzgerald, of Grand Rapids, looked by the entire Michigan delegation, urged the association to choose his city, and the choice was unanimous.

James M. McKay, of Youngstown, O., first vice-president, was the unanimous choice of the association for the presidency. The other officers of the league were promoted one step higher. This move gave the second vice-presidency to Wittkowsky, of Charlotte, as he is in line for promotion.

Various resolutions were passed expressing the hearty thanks of the convention to local institutions, individuals, committees, the press, etc., for the manifold hospitalities shown the delegates.

The convention adjourned feeling that each and every delegate had been greatly benefited by the meeting, and that Charlotte was one of the best convention towns in the entire country.

## WORDS, LIKE CHICKENS, COME HOME TO ROOST

### After Sowing the Wind Democratic Leaders Should Not Be Surprised at the Reaping—Dirty Methods Lose Out in the Long Run.

(By An Old-Line Republican.)

High Point, May 26.—Your editorial of the 12th inst., in reply to the Wilmington Dispatch, headed "It Does Make a Difference," and also one in your issue of the 20th in reply to the Democratic press make me rejoice exceedingly, and I am very sorry your valuable paper cannot go into every home in North Carolina.

The Republicans as a party and as individuals have been stammered and spat upon and have had their characters, both as a party and as individuals, traduced and dragged through slime and spleen and vituperation by the Democratic press all over the state of North Carolina for years. This was when the masses of the people were more easily prejudiced than now and when Republicans had no formidable line of defense. But thanks to God the Republican party now has a VERY formidable means of defense in your excellent newspaper and it is doing its work most nobly in the interest of decency and uprightness in politics as against chaos, confusion and election frauds.

Every Republican in North Carolina remembers the time when he could not take up a Democratic newspaper without reading an assault, not only upon his political, but his moral character as well. Every white man who voted the Republican ticket was called a negro-loving radical, or some epithet more vile, if possible. While the News and Observer dipped into the slime more deeply and could use more obscene adjectives in slandering the character of people who did not think as it did, yet all the slandering of reputable white people in North Carolina was not done by this particular newspaper. Every other Democratic paper in the state contributed according to its ability, and some papers that claimed to be religious, added also to the abuse.

And now when the masses of the people begin to think for themselves, and the Democratic press can no longer prejudice the minds of the people as they once did, when lying, slandering and vilifying won't go; in short, when the people have awakened to the corruption of the Democratic party, and the Democratic press is beginning to get an eye open to the "handwriting on the wall" they throw up their hands in holy ravers when the Greensboro Daily News refers to the fraud and debauchery that has been opened up in Wake county.

"Lay on, Macduff, and damned be he who first cries bold, enough!" Let not the whinnings of a smitten conscience from the Wilmington Dispatch, the Ansonian or any other Democratic paper deter you in letting the good people of North Carolina know of the rottenness and corruption in the Democratic party in this state.

As to throwing mud you could not make a dent in the pile that has been thrown at the Republican party. I do not advise that you throw mud, especially at the Democratic party, but rather give them cannon balls of truth as you have been doing. That will kill more than has the slime that the Democratic press has been throwing at Republicans of this good old state.

Now, Mr. Editor, just a few words in regard to the Wake county affair. It's a terrible mess. Such charges of fraud and corruption are almost unheard of, but what better can one expect of those who have been schooled under Daniels, Simmons and others who were, and are, apostles of the Democratic party? Simmons when he was state chairman instituted armed red-shirt brigades all over the eastern part of the state for the purpose of browbeating and intimidating the people from voting the Republican ticket. And were not the passions of the people so fired by this revelry and debauchery that ballot-boxes

were tampered with in a high-handed way! All remember that in Halifax the Democratic majority was greater than the total vote of that county. AND THE NEWS AND OBSERVER DECLARED THIS WAS IN THE INTEREST OF GOOD GOVERNMENT. Did not Aycock once declare: "WE HAVE RULED BY FORCE AND WE HAVE RULED BY FRAUD," and did not the News and Observer declare it was in the interest of good government? And did not Aycock say again, that "Before HE WOULD SEE ONE OF THESE THIEVES CONVICTED HE WOULD EMPTY THE STATE TREASURY IN HIS DEFENSE!" And did not the News and Observer again declare this was "IN THE INTEREST OF GOOD GOVERNMENT!"

Will any Democrat deny that at times when it was necessary to elect their ticket, that party has stuffed ballot boxes, stolen votes and many times thrown out whole precincts? Was not the order sent from Raleigh to "HOLD ROBESON AND SAVE THE STATE," and again did not the News and Observer declare it was in the INTEREST OF GOOD GOVERNMENT!

Did not Bob Glenn go over the state in his campaign telling the people that if Theodore Roosevelt was elected President the negroes and the white people of the south would be put on social equality? He even shed tears and got down on his knees in holy mockery, begging the people, for the sake of the dear women of this country, not to elect a Republican President. And the News and Observer declared it was in the interest of good government.

Willie Kithin, in his campaign for governor, told the Republicans they might just as well put their ballots in a rural mail box as in a ballot box for all the good they would do. And did not the News and Observer declare it was in the interest of good government!

Joseph Daniels, how can you expect better things from the boys you have been teaching since they were in knee trousers? They have been your 12,000 subscribers and have adhered to your doctrine and in learning from you how to get the Democrats in, and keeping them in, they have learned how to get themselves in and keep you and yours out.

They have got you, Josephus, by the throat and are mauling your political brains with the stick you yourself placed in their hands long ago. If you, Josephus, had always taught the boys the sacredness of the ballot, that fairness and uprightness was the only way to win in the end, you would not now have an opportunity to bring unholy charges against your party and against those you have schooled and led for so many years.

But the rottenness, as you term it, in Wake county, is only the cropping out of the teachings you have been giving and it is acting as a boomerang that will sooner or later sound your political death knell.

Wake is not the only county where charges of fraud and corruption could be brought against the Democratic party if the truth could be known, and when some Democrat has an axe to grind that is as dull as that of Josephus Daniels' is, it will come out.

The Democratic party is in the corner of the fence and the Republicans are mauling it with the "big stick" of truth called the Greensboro Daily News.

Again, let me say, "Lay on Macduff and damned be he who first cries bold, enough!"

## PLEA FOR SANITY

### "Wild Cat Evangelism" Denounced by Presbyterians.

## POSITIVE HARM TO CHURCH

### Last Hours of Great Assembly Were Crowded With Work—No Changes in Status of Women.

(By The Associated Press.)

Louisville, Ky., May 26.—"Wild cat evangelism" was denounced today at the closing session of the 50th general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church. The denunciation was uttered by Dr. Charles R. Niebet, of Nashville, Tenn., chairman of the assembly's committee on evangelization, when he was called upon to report on that work.

"What is needed," said he, "is a sane evangelism. There is a great deal of evangelism today that is answerable to no church. It is a wildcat evangelism. It is doing more to prejudice the arm of the service than any two things at work in this land."

Before adjourning to meet next spring at Louisville, Ky., a number of reports were acted upon. It was agreed to request the presbyteries to pay the indebtedness of \$3,000 now borne by three presbyteries, incurred in erecting a Presbyterian building at the Jamestown exposition. Motions were offered looking to the discontinuance of the home and school for widows and orphans of missionaries at Fredericksburg, Va. It resulted in almost the opposite effect, that of an increase in the appropriation for the institution.

The attitude of the church toward women came up in the hurry for adjournment. The query was from the Lafayette church, of New Orleans, La., as to whether the church still objected to women addressing mixed assemblies of men and women.

"There has been no change in the settled policy of our denomination in this matter," was the reply to the assembly made.

The bothersome question of fixing the organization of women's missionary unions of presbyteries on a constitutional basis was referred to an ad interim committee to report at the next assembly.

## SUBMARINE DISASTER

### Lies at Bottom of English Channel With Crew on Board.

(By The Associated Press.)

Calais, France, May 26.—Another French submarine, the Pluviose, with all her crew aboard, lies tonight in 30 fathoms of water. She was sent to the bottom of the English channel this afternoon by the cross channel steamer Pas del Calais, which, crowded with passengers bound for Dover, struck the partly submerged Pluviose when about two miles from the harbor.

Accounts differ as to the cause of the accident. Admiral Fournier has expressed the opinion that the submarine attempted to pass beneath the steamer, while other officials think that the Pluviose, after a long dive, came up by chance directly under the paddle wheels.

The chances of rescue are very slim, because, in the opinion of experts, either the naphtha reserves of the Pluviose burst or the craft was so badly damaged that she filled.

After fruitless efforts made to reach the 27 men entombed in the submarine Pluviose, which was sent to the bottom of the English channel this afternoon by the cross-channel steamer Pas del Calais, hope practically has been given up of bringing them to the surface alive.

A powerful undercurrent balked the divers in their attempt this evening to reach the Pluviose, and if the imprisoned men are not already dead it is almost certain that the delay will prove fatal.

## RECEPTION WILL BE NATIONAL IN SCOPE

### Mr. Roosevelt Will Return to New York June 18—Committee Has Plan Well Under Way—Congressman Grant Wants North Carolinians to Attend.

(Special to Daily News.)

New York, May 26.—The reception to be given Col. Theodore Roosevelt upon his return to this country June 18, will, it has been decided, be national in scope as well as nonpolitical. Cornelius Vanderbilt, chairman of the committee, therefore announces to the country at large that any organization in good standing will be given a position along the line of march. Applications should be made immediately to Capt. A. F. Cosby, secretary of the committee, and addressed to No. 146 Broadway, New York.

Colonel Roosevelt will arrive on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria and will reach quarantine on the upper bay at 9 o'clock and will leave the steamship for a revenue cutter which will lead the welcoming flotilla to the Battery. Here there will be brief exercises and an official welcome by Mayor Gaynor. The procession will then proceed up Broadway to Washington Square, through the square to Fifth avenue and up Fifth avenue to Fifty-ninth street. The entire route will be decorated with the national colors and lined with thousands upon thousands of admirers of Colonel Roosevelt.

As the hotels are already booking many guests, the committee advises that reservations be engaged without delay.

Representative John G. Grant, of North Carolina, is anxious that his state should be well represented at the reception of Col. Theodore Roosevelt in New York, June 18.

"I am glad to know," he said yesterday, "that the reception to Colonel Roosevelt is to be a non-partisan affair. He is the most popular of living Americans. And in saying this I do not wish to be understood as detracting in any way from President Taft. Roosevelt has gripped the heart of Americans as no other has in our day and generation. I sincerely hope that the proper committee in the several cities of my state will communicate with the general committee in New York as soon as possible and thereby insure full and proper recognition. I have not the slightest doubt that they will do so at once."

"Colonel Roosevelt deserves a hearty welcome if ever an American did. He is as big a force for good as we have seen in a long time, and as a private citizen, bids fair to continue to be for several years to come. The esteem in which he is held abroad was amply shown by the manner in which kings, commoners and noblemen vied with each other in honoring him. The homage which is usually reserved for sovereigns has been accorded this private citizen without the slightest reserve. It is not as a conquering hero or as a prospective dictator or monarch that Mr. Roosevelt is to be greeted. Friends and fellow citizens are to turn out and show him that they are glad to have him back among them in his old home. All talk that such a reception smacks of imperial doings is the merest nonsense. Theodore Roosevelt would not countenance a hand clap given in such a spirit."

## DEMOCRATIC LITTLENESS SHOWN UP IN THE HOUSE

### Southern Representatives Who Urged President Taft To Accept Hospitality of Their States Kick On Paying His Traveling Expenses.

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, May 26.—President Taft's traveling expenses and the fact that already he had overdrawn his allowance of \$25,000 a year voted by Congress led to acrimonious debate in the House today and a refusal to permit him to use the next year's allowance to meet the deficiency.

As reported from the House committee on appropriations, the item of \$25,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1 next would have become "immediately available" except for the protests of Democratic members. The words "immediately available" finally were stricken out by the action of Mr. Mann, of Illinois, the occupant of the chair, in sustaining a point of order made by Mr. Maroon, of Arkansas, a Democrat.

It was the western and southern trip made by Mr. Taft last fall that exhausted the White House traveling fund. During the debate Chairman Tawney, in charge of the bill, criticized southern Democrats for their attitude in objecting to an appropriation to defray the expense of a trip on which they had been the President's guests.

Representative Hardwick, of Georgia, drew from Mr. Tawney the admission that Secretary Carpenter had furnished him a list of the names of Democrats who had accepted the President's hospitality. In connection with the use of the names of such Democrats Mr. Bartlett, of Georgia, charged that "the President has violated both the rules of hospitality and of decent conduct."

The President, Mr. Tawney said, had made his trip through the west and south at the invitation of senators, governors of states and civic organizations.

"This trip," said Mr. Tawney, "was not made for his own pleasure. Congress was in session when delegation after delegation from this House, from the Senate and from the different states visited him, urging him to make this trip."

At that time, Mr. Tawney said, there was no appropriation to meet the traveling expenses.

"The President informed the chairman of the committee on appropriations," explained Mr. Tawney, "that personally he would rather remain at his summer home after adjournment than to make that trip and that the only way he would be able to make the trip would be through Congress giving him an appropriation which we failed to make at the close of the Sixtieth Congress. Now, after the President has accepted the invitation of members of the House and visited their states, after senators and governors invited him, and while on that trip he accepted their hospitality, they turn around and criticize him."

This statement served as a firebrand upon the Democrats, several of whom vainly attempted to interrupt.

Mr. Tawney said that nine Democratic governors invited the President to visit their states, the states being Texas, Colorado, Indiana, Mississippi, Louisiana, Montana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Arkansas.

Colorado and South Carolina, together with 25 Democratic representatives had extended to the President the hospitality of the states and districts.

"Is this southern hospitality?" shouted Mr. Tawney, looking towards the Democrats. "Can there be a meaner man, he asked, 'than the man who invited another to accept his hospitality and then kicks the other because he accepted the hospitality?'"

"Hit him again," interposed Mr. Stafford, of Wisconsin, amid Republican laughter and Democratic wrath.

Mr. Bartlett, of Georgia, demanded to know what representatives had accepted the hospitality of the President on that trip, as stated by Mr. Tawney. Mr. Tawney promptly named Mr. Bartlett and his colleague, Mr. Hardwick, of Georgia.

"That is not true, that is false," exclaimed Mr. Bartlett. The Georgian added that he did ride in the President's car, but he paid his own fare.

"Mr. Tawney said three Democratic senators had been the guests of the President on his western trip.

"The expenses of this trip will be justified by the people of this country. I care not whether they are Democrats or Republicans," declared Mr. Tawney. Fitzgerald declared that when the President exhausted his appropriation for traveling expenses, he should have "had strength of character either to decline some of these invitations or to pay his own expenses." He denounced the President's speeches on his trip as more harmful to the Republican than to the Democratic party. He criticized as a remarkable proceeding Mr. Tawney's securing from the White House a list of the Democrats who at the request of the people in their communities urged the President to visit them.

"The country did not desire to have the President away from Washington while Congress was in session, according to Mr. Fitzgerald.

"The President may think it proper to furnish his name as one who was on his train," said Representative Bartlett. "If the President is satisfied with the propriety, with the decency of furnishing the names of himself and my colleagues to the gentleman from Minnesota in his attack upon what he calls the hospitality of the south, that is a matter for him. But the President has violated both the rules of hospitality and of decent conduct."

"If a gentleman is the guest of the President, must that fact be reflected in his vote here upon an appropriation?" inquired Mr. Hardwick of Georgia.

Speaker Cannon took the floor and defended the President in his desire to meet the people of the country.

He said he would be glad to make the President's salary \$100,000 annually and he wanted not only the President to be able to travel, but he said he would favor a requirement that every member of the House should see the country for which he is to legislate before taking his seat in Congress.

## TIME AND PLACE

### For Holding Republican State Convention to Be Decided.

## GREENSBORO IS AFTER IT

### Charlotte Also a Candidate—Members of Committee and Prominent Republicans to Gather Today.

Pursuant to a call issued by State Chairman Spencer B. Adams, the state Republican executive committee will meet in the assembly room of the Guilford hotel at 10 o'clock this morning for the purpose of fixing a time and place for holding the state nominating convention.

A number of the members of the committee and many prominent Republicans have already arrived, and it is expected that every member will be present when Chairman Adams calls the meeting to order this morning. While the principal business before the committee is the selection of a time and place to hold the regular state convention, there will be a number of matters to be disposed of, along with a general discussion of political affairs in the Old North State.

The fight for "place" will be between Greensboro and Charlotte, it being generally understood that Raleigh will not ask for the convention. The "Queen City" will be represented by Messrs. E. B. Moore, proprietor of the Selwyn hotel; W. S. Pearson and representatives of the "Greater Charlotte club," while representatives of every organization in the city will appear in behalf of Greensboro. Since Charlotte secured the Democratic convention Greensboro and every influential local Republican, as well as brought to bear upon the members of the committee for the selection of Greensboro. Among those who will appear before the committee will be J. H. Latham, from the Merchants and Manufacturers club; Judge N. L. Euro, on behalf of the city; R. C. Bernst, from the Merchants association; Julian Price, from the Elks club; J. P. Smith, on behalf of the city press; Marion Cobb, from the local hotel association; A. M. Scales and David Stern, from the chamber of commerce, and Mayor E. J. Starford. Besides these, other representative citizens will appear before the committee to urge the selection of Greensboro as the place for holding the state convention.

While nothing definite can be stated, it is the opinion of those who have already arrived that the convention will be held towards the latter part of July, the general opinion being that July 27 will be decided upon as the time for the regular nominating convention.

With this matter disposed of the members of the committee will transact other matters that may come before it, map out a preliminary line of campaign and engage in a general discussion of conditions relative to state Republican affairs.

The members of the state committee are: S. B. Adams, Greensboro, chairman; T. J. Harkins, Asheville, secretary; C. G. Bailey, Advance, treasurer; E. C. Duncan, Raleigh, national committee man.

Members at large: J. J. Britt, Asheville; Thomas S. Hollins, Asheville; T. E. McCrary, Lexington; A. H. Price, Salisbury; W. J. Andrews, Raleigh; W. P. Byrum, Jr., Greensboro; J. E. Fowler, Clinton.

Congressional Districts: First, A. Berry, Swan Quarter; Second, L. W. Dittick, Snow Hill; Third, J. B. Robinson, Goldsboro; Fifth, B. S. Robertson, Haw River; Sixth, S. M. King, Elizabethton; Seventh, W. A. Bailer, Advance; Eighth, Charles E. Corles, Wilkesboro; Ninth, J. V. Hamrick, Shelby; Tenth, Thomas J. Harkins, Asheville.

Besides these members of the committee, Messrs. Zeb V. Waiser of Lexington; A. L. McCaskill, of Fayetteville; John M. Snoddy, of Red Springs; W. S. Pearson, of Charlotte; Wheeler Martin, of Raleigh, and other prominent Republicans are here to attend the meeting and confer with the members of the committee.

## PAVED THE WAY FOR EARLY VOTE ON RAILROAD BILL

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, May 26.—Through the defeat in the Senate today of a number of amendments offered by "insurgent" Republicans and Democrats, the way was paved for an early vote on the administration railroad bill. It is expected this will come tomorrow and that the Senate then will adjourn over until Monday, when the statehood bill probably will be made the unfinished business.

The "regular" Republicans maintained a hold upon the situation during several votes on important features, notwithstanding the fact that the "insurgents" and Democrats united on several occasions.

When the Senate meets tomorrow the bill will be amended to prevent abuse in railroad capitalization. The Lafayette amendment providing for the abolition of railroad promotion and the national operation of railroads will be the only subjects left for consideration.

## MALONE WAS ACQUITTED IN RALEIGH FEDERAL COURT

(Special to Daily News.)

Raleigh, May 26.—The federal court was taken up altogether today by the trial of a case from Person county in which the defendant, J. A. Malone, is charged with sending obscene letters in the mails. The letter in evidence was addressed to Miss Edie Riggs. It was not read in open court, but was passed among the jurors for them to read it. Miss Riggs also has a sister who, it is alleged, received a similar letter from the same source. She testifies that she read hers and then threw it in the fire. It seems that the father of the two young women took the letter in evidence from the postoffice and read it before delivering it to his daughter. There are 12 witnesses for the prosecution and 21 for the defense. The examination of witnesses took all the sessions today except a very brief time devoted to argument, which will be concluded tomorrow.

Contrary to expectations, evidence and argument were all gotten in this evening and tonight the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Malone's defense was that a negro woman gave him the letter to mail. However, experts testified that the address was in Malone's handwriting.

## ITALIAN MINERS WERE DEPORTED WITHOUT TRIAL

(Special to Daily News.)

Durham, Ga., May 26.—Twenty-five Italian miners, accused of intimidating the officials of the Lookout Mountain Coal and Coke company's mine here, and who were this morning arrested by state troops sent here by Governor Brown, were forcibly deported, without trial, this afternoon.

The men left here at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the custody of Sheriff Germany and armed deputies of Walker county, and will be released at Chickasaw, Ga., on their promise not to return to Durham.

A clash between Captain Meikleham, of the Lendale military company, and Sheriff Germany resulted in delaying the departure of the prisoners for more than an hour.

Finally Col. James W. English, jr., of Atlanta, one of the principal officers of the mines, and his attorney, Col. Earl Jackson, swore out warrants charging the Italians with riot, trespassing, etc., whereupon Sheriff Germany took charge of the prisoners.

## MISS HARRIMAN QUIETLY WEDS MAN OF HER CHOICE

(By The Associated Press.)

Arden, N. Y., May 26.—Miss Mary Harriman, daughter of the late E. H. Harriman, and one of the wealthiest young women in the country, was married here at noon today to Charles Cary Rumsey, of Buffalo. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Holmes McQuinness, in St. John's Episcopal church, in the presence of the relatives of both families and a few friends. On account of Mr. Harriman's comparatively recent death, the ceremony was the simplest.

The bride's gown was of white lace over white satin. She wore a veil and orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of American Beauty roses. Mrs. Harriman, mother of the bride, was gowned in white satin.

After the wedding breakfast the guests returned to New York on a special train. The newly wedded pair accompanied the party as far as New York. The honeymoon, it is understood, will begin with a short stay at Aiken, but the greater part of it will be spent here on the Harriman estate.

Thornton Was Acquitted.  
(By The Associated Press.)  
Danville, Va., May 26.—John Thornton, jr., a young printer of Danville, was acquitted today at Houston, Halifax county, of the charge of producing spurious cigarette coupons for the purpose of defrauding the American Tobacco company. The jury was out on the case only a few minutes.